

## **General Disclaimer**

### **One or more of the Following Statements may affect this Document**

- This document has been reproduced from the best copy furnished by the organizational source. It is being released in the interest of making available as much information as possible.
- This document may contain data, which exceeds the sheet parameters. It was furnished in this condition by the organizational source and is the best copy available.
- This document may contain tone-on-tone or color graphs, charts and/or pictures, which have been reproduced in black and white.
- This document is paginated as submitted by the original source.
- Portions of this document are not fully legible due to the historical nature of some of the material. However, it is the best reproduction available from the original submission.

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

SYSTEM SOFTWARE DOCUMENTATION MANUAL  
FINAL REPORT  
SATELLITE FREEZE FORECAST SYSTEM  
PHASE VI

SUBMITTED TO  
SI-PRO-33/WILLIAM R. HARRIS  
CONTRACTING OFFICER  
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION  
JOHN F. KENNEDY SPACE CENTER FLORIDA 32899

SUBMITTED BY  
CLIMATOLOGY LABORATORY, FRUIT CROPS DEPARTMENT  
INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES (IFAS)  
2121 HS/PP, UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA,  
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32611

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR  
J. DAVID MARTSOLF  
PROFESSOR OF CLIMATOLOGY

CONTRACT NO. NAS10-9892  
AMENDMENT NO. 3  
DATE: APRIL 14, 1983

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgements.....P.	1
Introduction.....P.	2
Program Descriptions.....P.	3
Program Documentation:	
AWS.....PP.	4-7
CLEAR.....PP.	8-9
ETNF.....PP.	10-11
GAPY.....PP.	12-17
GETMP.....PP.	18-19
KEDIT.....PP.	20-24
LOGGR.....PP.	25-26
LOGO.....PP.	27-29
MAPS.....PP.	30-31
NFTE.....PP.	32-34
OFTNF.....PP.	35-36
PMODL.....PP.	37-40
SCHED.....PP.	41-42
SFFS.....PP.	43-44
SYSCM.....PP.	45-46
TABLE.....PP.	47-48
TEXM.....PP.	49-51
TSMDL.....PP.	52-55
TVMAP.....PP.	56-60
TVQIK.....PP.	61-63

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

### Acknowledgements

This manual has been developed by the Climatology Laboratory, Fruit Crops Department, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida under contract to NASA (Contract NAS10-9892, Amendment 3), and in cooperation with users of the Satellite Freeze Forecast Operational System, i.e. National Weather Service forecasters in Ruskin, Florida. This manual is one of five sections of the final report submitted under the NASA Contract indicated above. The Executive Summary section of the final report contains a section (the Foreword) that lists previous reports to NASA regarding the development of this system.

Three individuals have been responsible for the compilation and arrangement of most of the material contained in this manual and two accompanying manuals:

Mr. Ferris G. Johnson, Jr., Systems Analyst  
Mr. Fred D. Stephens, Scientific Programmer  
Mr. Robert A. Dillon, Programmer III

Individual authorship is indicated in the table of contents but in most cases the effort described may be viewed as a joint effort of these team members and others who contributed philosophies, feedback, and judgments who are mentioned in the Executive Summary (under separate cover). Ms. Kathleen M. Daniels aided in the text processing and binding of the manual.

Users of this manual are encouraged to call

(904) 392-4963

to ask for any of the authors indicated above if questions arise.

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

### Introduction

This manual is one of three manuals developed for use in operating the Satellite Freeze Forecast System (S.F.F.S.). The three system manuals are:

1. System Configuration Definition
2. System Software Documentation
3. System Operations and Troubleshooting

This is the S.F.F.S. System Software Documentation Manual. It describes all software written for and used by S.F.F.S.

The following section gives a brief description of each program and its relation to the others.

The third section contains the full documentation for each program. These are not complete program listings, but only the descriptions of title, author, purpose, methodology, and operation of the programs. Complete listings may be printed from the files that are stored on the S.F.F.S. computer at Ruskin, Fla.

Additional introductory information can be found in the introduction to the Operations and Troubleshooting manual.

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

### Program Descriptions

LOGO - display the S.F.F.S. system logo on the color video monitor.

CLEAR - clears the color monitor to black.

TEXTM - local or remote message transmission program for communication with Gainesville personnel.

NFTE - convert from encoded map file names to standard julian date and time format.

ETNF - convert from standard julian date and time format to encoded map file name format.

OFTNF - convert the map names using old format to new map naming conventions.

TABLE - prints a copy of observed temperatures combined with PMODL predictions.

MAPS - prints the satellite maps currently on the system.

KEDIT - edit the AWS observed keystation data files.

TVMAP - display observed and predicted satellite maps.

SFFS - user interface to the automated SFFS system.

TSMDL - forecast future satellite images.

PMODL - forecast keystation temperatures.

GAPX - acquire satellite images from NESS over 1200 baud line.

AWS - acquire data from the automated weather stations.

GETMP - acquire satellite images from the HP computer in Gainesville over the 9600 baud DS-1000 link.

TVQIK - subset of TVMAP that displays the most recent observed map (non-interactive).

TEXS - DS-1000 support program for program TEXTM.

SCHED - SFFS system scheduler.

SYSCM - transfer SFFS parameters to programs that cannot support HP system common.

LOGGR - SFFS programs to log file or logical unit utility.

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

Program Documentation

```

*****
*
*          AAAAAA      WW      WW      SSSSSSSS
*        AA      AA      WW      WW      SSSSSSSS
*       AA      AA      WW  WW  WW      SS
*       AA      AA      WW  WW  WW      SS
*      AAAAAAAAAA      WW  WW  WW      SSSSSSSS
*      AAAAAAAAAA      WW  WW  WW      SSSSSSSS
*       AA      AA      WW  WW  WW      SS
*       AA      AA      WW  WW  WW      SS
*       AA      AA      WWWWWWW      SSSSSSSS
*       AA      AA      WWWWW      SSSSSSSS
*
*****

```

I. REVISIONS -

Last compiled and loaded: 4:09 PM WED., 9 FEB., 1983  
Last edited by EDIT: <830408.1448>

Mike Lucido - 18 December 1981  
Updated to work with DVF00 (ENCODE statement)

Robert A. Dillon - 10 January 1982  
Added fractional part to time in K-file.  
(ITM(4)+ITM(3)/60.0)

Robert A. Dillon - 12 January 1982  
Changed all WRITE(6... to WRITE(1... so log is  
printed on system console when scheduled by SFFS.

Robert A. Dillon - 28 April 1982  
Included SFFS common data file. Most recent K-file  
is updated in system common.

Robert A. Dillon - 14 June 1982  
Re-formatted and re-commented program text.  
Renamed program to AWS.

Robert A. Dillon - 22 October 1982  
Added more documentation.

Robert A. Dillon - 25 October 1982  
Second parameter of RMPAR is the "SAVE" option.  
If 0 then data is put in k-file, otherwise data is simply  
printed on the terminal. The time of day does not effect  
whether or not the data is saved.

Robert A. Dillon - 27 October 1982  
Changed format of printed output.

Robert A. Dillon - 15 November 1982  
Get LU from RMPAR.

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

Robert A. Dillon - 09 February 1982  
Gets cartridge from SFFS system comm-  
Uses LOGGR.

\*II. LANGUAGE -

HP FTN4X (Fortran 4X)  
Must use FTN4X to be compatible with Ruskin system.

\*III. AUTHOR STATISTICS -

Fred Stephens and Steve Lasley  
University of Florida  
Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences  
Fruit Crops Department  
Climatology Laboratory  
2116 HS-PP Bldg.  
Gainesville, FL 32611

\*IV. SPECIAL HARDWARE REQUIRED -

HP-12966A Buffered asynchronous data communications interface

\*V. OPERATING SYSTEM -

Hewlett-Packard HP RTE-IVB or VI  
Special MIT supplied driver DVF00

\*VI. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION -

SUBROUTINES

ASIST : Call AWS and retrieve data

LUDIAL - lu of dialer  
LUMODM - lu of modem  
PHONUM - AWS phone number  
NUMLEN - number of digits in phone number  
GOOF - error return  
DIALER - returned dialer status  
BUF2 - data from AWS

BUILD : Append data from AWS to keystation file

ARRAY - converted AWS data  
NAM1 - keystation file name  
SAVE - save/print flag  
LU - lu of printer  
AUTO - future expansion

CONVT : Convert AWS readings into instrument readings

BUFR - AWS unprocessed data  
BUF - converted AWS data



ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

LOGIT : Passes status information to program LOGGR

IPGMN - Program name  
MSG - Message to put into log file  
LEN - Length of message in 16 bit words

ERROR : Handle FMP errors

IERR - error code  
NAME - File name in which error occurred  
ICODE - index into FMP error codes

FIXIT : Check for bad AWS data and replace it with nearest  
available neighbor + or - some fudge factor

ARRAY - Converted AWS data  
LU - lu of printer  
AUTO - Automatic or manual operation

#### PROGRAM FLOW DESCRIPTION

- Initialize status table
- Initizlize ARRAY so FIXIT can spot "no data" stations
- Open file =PHONE which contains phone numbers
- Loop thru each of the keystations to decode phone numbers
- Call ASIST up to three times to retrieve data from  
keystations
- Store data recieved into ARRAY
- Call CONVNT to convert data to instrument readings  
(windspeed, temperatures, net-radiation)
- Call FIXIT to check for obviously bad data and substitute
- Call Build to append data to most recent keystation file
- Update system variables with most recent k-file name

#### \*VII. COMPILE AND LOAD INSTRUCTIONS -

Compile, load, and save (SP): TR,\*AWS  
Load and save only: TR,\*AWS,LO

#### \*VIII. EXECUTION INSTRUCTIONS -

RU,AWS,m,n

```

*           where: m=-1 for automatic operation.           *
*                   otherwise, manual operation.             *
*                                                           *
*                   n=0 if data is to be saved in kfile (default). *
*                   n=1 if data is to be printed at the terminal. *
*                                                           *
*****

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

```

*****
*
*   CCCCCCCC   LL   EEEEEEEEEE   AAAAAA   RRRRRRRR
*   CCCCCCCCCC  LL   EEEEEEEEEE   AAAAAAAA  RRRRRRRRRR
*   CC          LL   EE           AA      AA   RR      RR
*   CC          LL   EE           AA      AA   RRRRRRRRRR
*   CC          LL   EEEEEEEEEE   AAAAAAAA  RRRRRRRRRR
*   CC          LL   EEEEEEEEEE   AAAAAAAA  RR  RR
*   CC          LL   EE           AA      AA   RR  RR
*   CC          LL   EE           AA      AA   RR  RR
*   CCCCCCCCCC  LLLLLLLLLL  EEEEEEEEEE   AA      AA   RR  RR
*   CCCCCCCC   LLLLLLLLLL  EEEEEEEEEE   AA      AA   RR  RR
*
*****

```

# I. REVISIONS -

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

## II. LANGUAGE -

HP Fortran 4X.

## III. AUTHOR STATISTICS -

Ferris G. Johnson, Jr.  
University of Florida  
Fruit Crops Department  
Climatology Laboratory  
2116 Horticulture Science - Plant Pathology Bldg.  
Gainesville, Florida 32611

## IV. SPECIAL HARDWARE REQUIRED -

HP 91200B TV Interface K'c.  
Direct drive RGB monitor.

## V. OPERATING SYSTEM -

Hewlett-Packard RTE-IVB or RTE-6/VM.

## VI. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION -

CLEAR erases the TV monitor screen (sets it to black).

## VII. COMPILE AND LOAD INSTRUCTIONS -

To compile and load use the file manager transfer file  
\*CLEAR:

:TR,\*CLEAR

## \*VIII. EXECUTION INSTRUCTIONS -

\*-----\*

\*       Simply:

\*               :RU,CLEAR

\*       The screen will be erased to black.

\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

```

*****
*
*      EEEEEEEEE TTTTTTTTT NN    NN FFFFFFFF
*      EEEEEEEEE TTTTTTTTT NNN   NN FFFFFFFF
*      EE         TT        NNNN  NN FF
*      EE         TT        NNNN  NN FF
*      EEEEEEEEE TT        NN NNN  NN FFFFFFFF
*      EEEEEEEEE TT        NN NNN  NN FFFFFFFF
*      EE         TT        NN   NNNN FF
*      EE         TT        NN   NNNN FF
*      EEEEEEEEE TT        NN   NNN  FF
*      EEEEEEEEE TT        NN    NN  FF
*
*****

```

\*I. REVISIONS -

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

\*II. LANGUAGE -

HP-FTN4X

\*III. AUTHOR STATISTICS -

Robert A. Dillon  
Computer Programmer III  
University of Florida  
Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences  
Fruit Crops Department  
Climatology Research Laboratory  
2116 Horticulture Science - Plant Pathology Building  
Gainesville, Florida 32611

\*IV. SPECIAL HARDWARE REQUIRED -

none

\*V. OPERATING SYSTEM -

RTE-IVB or RTE-6/VM

\*VI. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION -

Convert the source, date, and time to map name.

Needs \$BDLIB

PROGRAM FLOW DESCRIPTION

- Call GETST to get 40 characters from run string

```
*      - If run string is less than 10 characters print      *
*      message indicating required information then quit.      *
*      *
*      - Call CAPS to convert characters to upper case letters.*
*      *
*      - Call CDTMN to convert run string to encoded map name.*
*      *
*      *
*VII.  COMPILER AND LOAD INSTRUCTIONS -
*-----
*      Transfer to *ETNF to compile, load and save program
*
*
*VIII. EXECUTION INSTRUCTIONS -
*-----
*      :RU,ETNF,s mo/da/yr hr:mi
*
*      where: s = source of map
*               use M for Maryland, W for GOES West,
*               or E for GOES East [default]
*      mo = the month in CUT (1-12)
*      da = the day in CUT (1-31)
*      yr = the year in CUT (70-??)
*      hr = the hour in CUT (0-23)
*      mi = the quarter hour in CUT (00,15,30,45)
*
*
*-----*
```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

```

*****
*
*      GGGGGGGG      AAAAAA      PPPPPPPP      YY      YY
*      GGGGGGGGGG      AAAAAAAA      PPPPPPPPPP      YY      YY
*      GG      GG      AA      AA      PP      PP      YY      YY
*      GG      GG      AA      AA      PP      PP      YYY
*      GG      GGGGGG      AAAAAAAAAA      PPPPPPPPPP      YY
*      GG      GGGGGG      AAAAAAAAAA      PPPPPPPPPP      YY
*      GG      GG      AA      AA      PP      PP      YY
*      GG      GG      AA      AA      PP      PP      YY
*      GGGGGGGGGG      AA      AA      PP      PP      YY
*      GGGGGGGG      AA      AA      PP      PP      YY
*
*****

```

# I. REVISIONS -

NOVEMBER 30, 1981  
 UTILIZING DRIVER DVFOO  
 LAST EDITED: NOVEMBER 30, 1981

Fred Stephens - 1982  
 Translation disabled to allow for extended scale being  
 sent from NMC.

Fred Stephens - March 1, 1983  
 Modified to operate in new SFFS program scheduling  
 environment (ie returns map name thru system common).

Modified map naming convention to new standard.

Deleted scheduling of TVMAP by program.

Changed phone file to =PHONE.

Set default request code for NMC.

Set default cartridge list for Ruskin configuration.

# II. LANGUAGE -

HP 21MX ASSEMBLER

# III. AUTHOR STATISTICS -

AUTHORS: FRED STEPHENS, COMPUTER PROGRAMMER II  
 STEVEN LASLEY, COMPUTER PROGRAMMER I

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA  
 IFAS  
 FRUIT CROPS DEPT.  
 CLIMATOLOGY RESEARCH CENTER  
 2116 HSPP BUILDING  
 GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32611

# IV. SPECIAL HARDWARE REQUIRED -

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
 OF POOR QUALITY

- A. 12966 ASYNCHRONOUS COMMUNICATION CARD
- B. 12587 AUTO-DIAL CARD
- C. VADIC MODEM
- D. 2645A TERMINAL (OPTIONAL)

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

#### V. OPERATING SYSTEM -

RTE-II, RTE-III, RTE-IVB, or RTE-5/VM

#### VI. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION -

PROGRAM GAP WAS DESIGNED TO COLLECT PREPROCESSED GEOS SATELLITE IR DATA THAT IS ARCHIVED IN WASHINGTON D. C. THE PROGRAM BEGINS BY CHECKING ITS PHONE FILE (=PHONE) TO OBTAIN THE NECESSARY PHONE NUMBER. IF THE PHONE NUMBER SHOULD CHANGE IT MAY BE CORRECTED BY MODIFYING =PHONE WITH THE RTE INTERACTIVE EDITOR. UPON CONNECTION WITH WASHINGTON, THE MAP(S) IS COLLECTED INTO A FILE, &MAP&, AND THE PHONE IS DISCONNECTED WHEN THE REQUESTED DATA IS OBTAINED.

FURTHER PROCESSING IS THEN DONE ON &MAP& TO ALTER THE MAP(S) RECEIVED INTO A FORM EXPECTED BY THE MAP DISPLAY PROGRAMS. THE FOLLOWING REFORMATTING IS ACCOMPLISHED (NOT NECESSARILY IN THIS ORDER):

1. THE EPHEMERIS FILE, WHICH PRECEDES THE DATA LINES FOR EACH MAP AND CONTAINS PERTINENT INFO ABOUT THE MAP, IS MOVED TO AFTER THE MAP PROPER.
2. CONTROL CHARACTERS IN THE MAP AND EPHEMERIS FILE ARE REMOVED SO THE REFORMATTED MAP IS PRINTABLE. THIS IS ACCOMPLISHED BY SUBROUTINE STRIP.
3. A TRANSLATE TABLE IS BUILT SO THAT IF THE CHARACTER ASSIGNMENT TABLE SHOULD CHANGE W/O NOTICE, A TRANSLATION WILL TAKE PLACE TO TRANSCRIBE THE MAP INTO THE CHARACTER ASSIGNMENT EXPECTED BY THE SFFS DISPLAY PROGRAMS.
4. EACH MAP IS NAMED AND READ INTO ITS OWN DISC FILE FOR ARCHIVAL.
5. THE MAP YEAR IS RETRIEVED AND PLACED AS THE SECOND RECORD IN THE MAP FILE.

DURING THE ENTIRE TIME GAP IS EXECUTING, IT REPORTS THE STATUS OF ITS VARIOUS ACTIVITIES TO THE SCHEDULING TERMINAL. WHEN GAP IS FINISHED CREATING A NEW FILE FOR EACH MAP OBTAINED, IT BEGINS SCHEDULING THE PROGRAM TVMAP WITH THE MAPS TO DISPLAY THEM SEQUENTIALLY IN THE ORDER THEY WERE RECEIVED. UPON DISPLAYING THE LAST MAP, GAP FINISHES.

=====

== OUTLINE OF EXECUTION ==

=====

#### I. INITIALIZATION

- A. QUERY SFFS ANSWER FILE (=PHONE)



```

*      1. RETRIEVE WASHINGTON PHONE NUMBER
*      B. INITIALIZE ASYNCHRONOUS COMMUNICATIONS CARD & DIALER
*      C. DIAL & CHECK FOR ERRORS
*          1. DIAL WASHINGTON DC
*          2. TEST FOR ERRORS; REDIAL IF NECESSARY
*              a. DIALING ERROR?
*              b. REMOTE PHONE BUSY?
*              c. LOCAL PHONE BUSY?
*      D. CREATE TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR MAP DATA (&MAP&)
* II. DATA ACQUISITION
*      A. TRANSMIT REQUEST FOR DATA
*      B. ACQUIRE DATA
*          1. READ RECORD
*          2. CHECK MODEM REPORT IF CONNECTION BROKEN
*          3. WRITE RECORD TO DISC FILE (&MAP&)
*          4. REPEAT, SCANNING FOR TERMINATION UNTIL COMPLETE
* III. REFORMATION AND ARCHIVAL
*      A. COPY EPHEMERIS FILE TO &$JUNK FOR TEMPORARY STORAGE
*          1. HANDLE ONE RECORD AT A TIME
*          2. REPLACE ANY CONTROL CHARACTERS WITH BLANKS
*          3. SCAN FOR "GREY SCALE" (TEMP ASSIGNMENT TABLE)
*      B. BUILD TRANSLATE TABLE
*      C. LOOK FOR HEADER (DATE AND TIME)
*          1. IF DUPLICATE MAP, TRY TO POSITION TO NEXT MAP
*          2. CREATE MAP FILE
*          3. STORE NAME IN QUEUE
*          4. POSITION TO START OF MAP
*      D. BEGIN MAP PROCESSING
*          1. HANDLE ONE RECORD AT A TIME
*          2. REPLACE ANY CONTROL CHARACTERS WITH BLANKS
*          3. CHECK IF RECORD IS BULLETIN NUMBER
*          4. TRANSLATE MAP RECORD TO R*****
*      E. HANDLE END OF MAP PROCESSING
*          1. COPY &$JUNK TO R***** AFTER MAP PROPER
* IV. END OF FILE PROCESSING
*      A. INSURE THERE IS ENOUGH DATA TO SAVE MAP; PURGE
*          R***** FILE IF INSUFFICIENT DATA
*      B. COPY EPHEMERIS FILE TO R***** FILE
*      C. DISPLAY MAPS IN QUEUE

```

```

*=====
*== ERROR CODES ==
*=====

```

ERROR CODE	EXPLANATION	ACTION
01	OPEN FILE ERROR FOR =PHONE	INSURE THAT =PHONE FILE EXISTS
02	POSNT ERROR FOR =PHONE	CORRUPT FILE OR FILE IS NOT COMPLETE
03	READF ERROR FOR =PHONE ATTEMPTING TO READ NMC PHONE NUMBER	CORRUPT FILE OR FILE IS NOT COMPLETE

ORIGINAL FILE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

* 04	WRITE OR READ ERROR FOR =PHONE	CORRUPT FILE OR FILE IS NOT COMPLETE
* 05	READ ERROR FOR =PHONE ATTEMPTING TO READ NMC REQUEST CODE	CORRUPT FILE OR FILE IS NOT COMPLETE
* 06	CREATE ERROR ATTEMPTING TO CREATE &MAP& FILE	
* 07	AVAILABLE CARTRIDGES EXHAUSTED	MAKE ROOM FOR MAPS BY BACKING UP FILES ON TAPE AND PURGE OLD FILES
* 08	OPEN FILE ERROR FOR &MAP&	POSSIBLY CORRUPT FILE PURGE FILE AND RETRY
* 09	WRITE ERROR FOR &MAP& DURING MAP ACQUISITION	EXCESSIVE AMOUNT OF DATA
* 10	RWDF ERROR FOR &MAP&	????????????????????
* 11	CREATE ERROR FOR &\$JUNK	????????????????????
* 12	NO ROOM ON SPECIFIED CARTRIDGES	PURGE ANY UNNECESSARY FILES AND PACK
* 13	OPEN ERROR FOR &\$JUNK	POSSIBLY CORRUPT FILE PURGE AND RESTART
* 14	READ ERROR FOR &MAP&	????????????????????
* 15	REWIND ERROR FOR &\$JUNK DURING EOF PROCESSING	????????????????????
* 16	PURGE ERROR FOR R####	????????????????????
* 17	PURGE ERROR FOR &\$JUNK	????????????????????
* 18	READ ERROR FOR &MAP& WHILE ATTEMPTING TO ACQUIRE GREY SCALE PART 1	POSSIBLE MODIFICATION BY NMC TO MAP FORMAT
* 19	READ ERROR FOR &MAP& WHILE ATTEMPTING TO ACQUIRE GREY SCALE PART 2	SEE ERROR 18
* 20	NO Z TIME ON HEADER	SEE ERROR 18
* 21	DATE GROUP ERROR	SEE ERROR 18
* 22	WRITE ERROR FOR R#### WHILE WRITING HEADER	????????????????????
* 23	WRITE ERROR FOR R#### WHILE WRITING YEAR	????????????????????

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

24	READF ERROR WHILE ATTEMPTING TO POSITION TO SOM	SEE ERROR 18
25	READF ERROR FOR &MAP& WHILE ATTEMPTING TO LOCATE NEXT MAP	????????????????????
26	CREAT ERROR FOR R####	????????????????????
27	NO ROOM ON CARTRIDGES	SEE ERROR 12
28	RWNDF ERROR FOR &\$JUNK DURING EOM CONDITION	????????????????????
29	READF ERROR FOR &\$JUNK DURING EOM CONDITION	????????????????????
30	WRITF ERROR DURING EOM COPYING EPHEMERIS DATA TO R####	UNEXPECTED ADDITIONAL EPHEMERIS DATA
31	RWNDF ERROR FOR &\$JUNK ON COMPLETION OF EOM	????????????????????
32	WRITF ERROR FOR R#### AFTER RECORD TRANSLATION	POSSIBLE TRANSLATION ERROR. TRANSLATION WOULD BE SPECIFIED

=====

VII. EXTERNAL SUBROUTINES -

=====

DTIME - OUTPUT TIME & DATE ON LU 6  
TVMAP - DISPLAY ACQUIRED MAPS

=====

VIII. SUBROUTINES -

=====

STRIP - CONVERT ALL CONTROL CHARACTERS IN A RECORD  
TO BLANKS

COPY - COPY EPHEMERIS DATA FROM FILE &\$JUNK TO  
CURRENT MAP BEING PROCESSED

CLEAR - INITIALIZE RECORD TO BLANKS

JUMP - EXECUTED ONLY FOR DUPLICATE FILE NAME,  
ADVANCES TO THE NEXT MAP IF ONE EXISTS

SERCH - SEARCHING ROUTINE THAT SCANS FOR FIRST  
OCCURENCE OF A PHRASE AND RETURNS FLAG IF  
FOUND

MAPNM - CONVERTS BINARY MONTH, DAY, YEAR AND ASCII  
HOUR TO SIX LETTER MAP FILE NAME.

DELAY - DELAY SUBROUTINE WHICH WASTES TIME FLASHING  
LIGHTS ON COMPUTER.

=====

VII. COMPILE AND LOAD INSTRUCTIONS -

=====

```
*****
*-----*
*      Transfer to *GAPY to compile, load and SP GAPY      *
*-----*
*VIII. EXECUTION INSTRUCTIONS -                             *
*-----*
*      RU,GAPY                                              *
*-----*
*****
```

THIS PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

```

*****
*      GGGGGGGG      EEEEEEEEE  TTTTTTTTT  MM      MM  PPPPPPPPP
*      GGGGGGGGGG    EEEEEEEEE  TTTTTTTTT  MMM     MM  PPPPPPPPP
*      GG      GG    EE          TT          MMM  MMM  PP      PP
*      GG      GG    EE          TT          MM  MMM  MM  PP      PP
*      GG      GGGGG  EEEEEEEEE  TT          MM  MM  MM  PPPPPPPPP
*      GG      GGGGG  EEEEEEEEE  TT          MM  MM  MM  PPPPPPPPP
*      GG      GG    EE          TT          MM      MM  PP
*      GG      GG    EE          TT          MM      MM  PP
*      GGGGGGGGGG    EEEEEEEEE  TT          MM      MM  PP
*      GGGGGGGG      EEEEEEEEE  TT          MM      MM  PP
*****

```

# \*I. REVISIONS -

-----  
 Last edited by EDIT/1000: <830406.1424>

# \*II. LANGUAGE -

-----  
 Hewlett-Packard Fortran 4X (FTN4X).

# \*III. AUTHOR STATISTICS -

-----  
 Robert A. Dillon  
 University of Florida  
 Fruit Crops Department  
 Climatology Laboratory  
 2116 Horticulture Science - Plant Pathology Bldg.  
 Gainesville, Florida 32611

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
 OF POOR QUALITY

# \*IV. SPECIAL HARDWARE REQUIRED -

-----  
 Modem connection via DS/1000-IV

# \*V. OPERATING SYSTEM -

-----  
 Hewlett-Packard RTE-IVB or RTE-6/VM.

# \*VI. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION -

-----  
 GETMP is used to transfer maps from the Gainesville computer system to the Ruskin system. Executing GETMP in Ruskin invokes the execution of GETMS in Gainesville which passes the latest map to GETMP, which in turn saves the data on the Ruskin system.

# \*VII. COMPILE AND LOAD INSTRUCTIONS -

-----  
 To compile and load use the file manager transfer file \*GETMP:

:TR,\*GETMP

```
*
*VIII. EXECUTION INSTRUCTIONS -
*-----
*
*   To tranfer the latest map from Gainesville to Ruskin simply
*   run GETMP and the map will be transferred. The map will be
*   stored on cartridge 5 or, if 5 is full, on cartridge 6.
*   If both cartridges are full, they will be erased. For this
*   reason, only map data should be stored on cartridges 5 and 6.
*
*****
```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

```

*****
*
*   KK      KK  EEEEEEEEE DDDDDDDD  IIIIIIIII TTTTTTTTT
*   KK      KK  EEEEEEEEE DDDDDDDDDD IIIIIIIII TTTTTTTTT
*   KK      KK  EE         DD      DD   II      TT
*   KK      KK  EE         DD      DD   II      TT
*   KKKKK      EEEEEEEEE DD      DD   II      TT
*   KKKK       EEEEEEEEE DD      DD   II      TT
*   KK KK      EE         DD      DD   II      TT
*   KK KK      EE         DD      DD   II      TT
*   KK      KK  EEEEEEEEE DDDDDDDDDD IIIIIIIII TT
*   KK      KK  EEEEEEEEE DDDDDDDD  IIIIIIIII TT
*

```

# I. REVISIONS -

Last edited by EDIT: <830409.1100>

# II. LANGUAGE -

FORTAN 4X

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

# III. AUTHOR STATISTICS -

Fred D. Stephens  
Scientific Programmer  
University of Florida  
Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences  
Fruit Crops Department  
Climatology Research Laboratory  
2116 Horticulture Science - Plant Pathology Building  
Gainesville, Florida 32611

# IV. SPECIAL HARDWARE REQUIRED -

Program KEDIT was designed to run on a 264X display station or any crt terminal that recognizes cursor and display control commands (I.E. cursor home and clear screen ).  
KEDIT will run on any terminal but the output will be somewhat degraded due to the methodology of displaying the data.

Commands must begin in the first column after the prompt returned by KEDIT. Valid delimiters between bada items are all ASCII characters except the period or decimal point, and the dash or minus sign.

# V. OPERATING SYSTEM -

RTE-IVB OR RTE-VI/VM

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

# \*VI. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION -

## Notes:

- References to SF and DF refer to source file and destination files respectively
- Pending line refers to the last record in DF

KEDIT starts by prompting for the keystation file name. It will then open or create file SF. After SF is open data from the keystation file is copied into SF. IF no keystation file name was specified then SF is filled with keystation header records. KEDIT then opens or creates file DF.

The driver section of KEDIT has the following format

```
****>
*      - prompt operator for command
*      - call parsing routine
*      - branch to routine to handle command
****<
```

## KEDIT commands broken down

Insert line : write input line to DF

List line(s): read from SF, print to terminal, write to DF

Exchange : read pending line from DF then search for a value within +- 0.05 of exchange field. Write back to DF.

Position to record : - copy SF to DF  
: - close SF  
: - rename SF to TEMP  
: - rename DF to SF  
: - rename TEMP to SF  
: - open SF and DF  
: - read SF into DF until at desired position

Abort : close SF and DF then stop

End edit replacing old copy : - copy SF to DF  
: - close SF and DF  
: - purge keystation file  
: - rename DF to keystationb file name

End edit creating new copy : - copy SF to DF  
: - close SF and DF  
: - rename DF to specified name

List pending line : - position back 1 record in DF  
: - read record from DF and print to terminal

Replace pending line: - position to pending line  
: - write input data to DF



ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

Delete : read specified number of records from SF  
line(s) : without writing to DF unless it is a header  
: record

Back up : backup specified number of records in DF and  
line(s) : print pending line.

#### VII. COMPILE AND LOAD INSTRUCTIONS -

-----  
Transfer to command file \*KEDIT to compile, load and SP  
KEDIT.

#### VIII. EXECUTION INSTRUCTIONS -

##### KEDIT COMMANDS

RU,KEDIT

As soon as KEDIT is scheduled it will request the keysite  
file name.

KEYSITE FILE NAME?

>name

If name is a valid keysite file then KEDIT initializes the  
work file areas (DF-destination file , SF-source file)  
and makes a copy of the keysite data file.

If name is blank KEDIT will assume that a keysite file is to  
be created and will prompt the user for the julian day and  
year of the data to be entered.

>ENTER JULIAN DAY AND YEAR OF KEYSITE DATA [JDAY],[YEAR]

A keysite data file will be created with the parameters  
specified by the user after which normal editing will proceed.

If name is a colon ':', KEDIT will terminate before any  
initialization.

LIST  
COMMANDS

I  
I

DESCRIPTION

I NO'E: EACH KEYSITE HEADING IS COUNTED AS ONE  
I LINE. ATTEMPTS TO ALTER A HEADING ARE  
I IGNORED.

P

I DISPLAY PENDING LINE  
I [Position destination file back one record.  
I Read the record in the destination file and  
I list to user]

Ln,lu

I LIST n LINES TO lu (DEFAULT lu IS USER)  
I [Copy n records from source file to dest-  
I ination file and list to lu]

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

* * * * * * * * * *	I I I I I I I I I I	/   /n  n  -n  ^n	I I I I I I I I I I	LIST NEXT LINE [Copy one record from source file to destination file. List new pending line.]  SPACE DOWN n LINES [ New pending line will be displayed ]  GO TO LINE n [Copy source file into destination file and exchange names. Read n lines of source file and write to destination file. List new pending line]  DELETE n LINES [Position source file forward n lines. List new pending line]  GO BACK n LINES IN DESTINATION FILE [Get current position in destination file and compute new n from record one. Execute 'GO TO LINE n' command]	* * * * * * * * * *
* * * * * * * * * *	I I I I I I I I I I	LINE EDITS	I	DESCRIPTION	* * * * * * * * * *
* * * * * * * * * *	I I I I I I I I I I	R data	I	REPLACE PENDING LINE WITH data [Position destination file back one record. Write data to destination file]	* * * * * * * * * *
* * * * * * * * * *	I I I I I I I I I I	' ' data	I	INSERT data AFTER PENDING LINE [Write data to destination file]	* * * * * * * * * *
* * * * * * * * * *	I I I I I I I I I I	G f#/r#/t#	I	REPLACE FIELD(S) WITHIN LINE [Replace t# occurrences of f# with r#. Default for t# is all occurrences.]	* * * * * * * * * *
* * * * * * * * * *	I I I I I I I I I I	TERMINATION COMMANDS	I	DESCRIPTION	* * * * * * * * * *
* * * * * * * * * *	I I I I I I I I I I	A	I	ABORT KEDIT [Close files and stop]	* * * * * * * * * *
* * * * * * * * * *	I I I I I I I I I I	ER	I	REPLACE OLD FILE WITH NEW FILE RETAINING OLD NAME [Copy remaining source file into destination file. Close source file and destination file. Purge source file and old key site file. Rename destination file to key site data file name]	* * * * * * * * * *
* * * * * * * * * *	I I I I I I I I I I	ECname	I	CREATE name AND STORE EDITED FILE [Close files, rename destination file to name]*	* * * * * * * * * *

\* \*IF name DOES NOT CORRESPOND TO THE DAY AND YEAR OF THE \*  
\* KEYSITE DATA, A WARNING MESSAGE WILL BE ISSUED TO THE USER. \*  
\*-----\*  
\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

```
*****
*
* LL          00000000    GGGGGGGG    GGGGGGGG    RRRRRRRR
* LL          0000000000    GGGGGGGGGG    GGGGGGGGGG    RRRRRRRRRR
* LL          00      00    GG      GG    GG      GG    RR      RR
* LL          00      00    GG      GG    GG      GG    RRRRRRRRRR
* LL          00      00    GG  GGGGGG    GG  GGGGGG    RRRRRRRRRR
* LL          00      00    GG  GGGGGG    GG  GGGGGG    RR  RR
* LL          00      00    GG      GG    GG      GG    RR  RR
* LL          00      00    GG      GG    GG      GG    RR  RR
* LLLLLLLLLL  0000000000    GGGGGGGGGG    GGGGGGGGGG    RR      RR
* LLLLLLLLLL  00000000    GGGGGGGG    GGGGGGGG    RR      RR
*
*****
```

\*I. REVISIONS -

-----  
\* Last edited by EDIT/1000: <830405.1802>

\*II. LANGUAGE -

-----  
\* Hewlett-Packard Fortran-4X (FTN4X)

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

\*III. AUTHOR STATISTICS -

-----  
\* Robert A. Dillon  
\* University of Florida  
\* Fruit Crops Department  
\* Climatology Laboratory  
\* 2116 Horticulture Science - Plant Pathology Bldg.  
\* Gainesville, Florida 32611

\*IV. SPECIAL HARDWARE REQUIRED -

-----  
\* None.

\*V. OPERATING SYSTEM -

-----  
\* Hewlett-Packard RTE-IVB or RTE-6/VM.

\*VI. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION -

-----  
\* LOGGR is used to route all S.F.F.S. operation and error  
\* messages to a common device or file. LOGGR gets the device  
\* or file name from S.F.F.S. system common. Character strings  
\* are passed to LOGGR via Class I/O calls and LOGGR simply  
\* prints the string to the device or file. If the user changes  
\* the log file, LOGGR will close the old file/device and open  
\* the new file/device. If the file already exists then it is  
\* positioned to the end after opening it.

\*VII. COMPILE AND LOAD INSTRUCTIONS -

```
-----
*   To compile and load use the file manager transfer file *LOGGR: *
*   *
*   :TR,*LOGGR *
*   *
*VIII. EXECUTION INSTRUCTIONS - *
*-----*
*   LOGGR runs automatically whenever the computer is turned on *
*   or is re-booted. It does not interact with the user. *
*   If necessary it may be run from the system console by first *
*   running file manager then running LOGGR: *
*   *
*   <press [RETURN]> *
*   *RU,FMGR *
*   :RU,LOGGR *
*   :EX *
*-----*
```

~~ORIGINAL PAGE IS~~  
~~POOR QUALITY~~

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

```

*****
*      LL      00000000      GGGGGGGG      00000000      *
*      LL      0000000000      GGGGGGGGGG      0000000000      *
*      LL      00      00      GG      GG      00      00      *
*      LL      00      00      GG      GG      00      00      *
*      LL      00      00      GG      GG      00      00      *
*      LL      00      00      GG      GGGGGG      00      00      *
*      LL      00      00      GG      GGGGGG      00      00      *
*      LL      00      00      GG      GG      00      00      *
*      LLLLLLLL  0000000000      GGGGGGGGGG      0000000000      *
*      LLLLLLLL  00000000      GGGGGGGG      00000000      *
*****

```

# I. REVISIONS -

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

## II. LANGUAGE -

HP Fortran 4X.

## III. AUTHOR STATISTICS -

Robert A. Dillon  
University of Florida  
Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences  
Fruit Crops Department  
Climatology Research Laboratory  
2116 Horticulture Science - Plant Pathology Building  
Gainesville, Florida 32611

## IV. SPECIAL HARDWARE REQUIRED -

RGB monitor  
3 HP-91200B interface cards

## V. OPERATING SYSTEM -

All RTE operating systems with HP driver DVA13

## VI. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION -

1000 subroutines and functions

FILIN: fill a rectangle with or without a skew

IBUFR - point buffer  
IB - number of points in rectangle

IX,IY - starting corner  
ILEN - length  
IWID - width  
ISLNT - slant factor

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

ARC : draw an arc

IX,IY - center location  
IRAD - radius  
IFRST - starting X coordinate  
LAST - ending X coordinate  
IBUFR - point buffer  
IB - number of points  
ISIGN - direction of arc

DRAWS: draw large S

IBUFR - point buffer

DRAWF: draw large F

IBUFR - point buffer

VIDLU: establish lu of monitor ( HP TV library )

LU - logical unit of monitor

ERASE: clear monitor ( HP TV library )

POINT: plot points on monitor ( HP TV library )

IBUFR - point buffer  
IB - number of points to be plotted  
ICOLR - color of points

VECTR: plot a vector on monitor ( HP TV library )

IX,IY - starting point of vector  
IDIR - direction of vector  
LEN - length of vector  
ITYPE - type of vector  
ICOLR - color of vector

CHAR : write alphanumerics on the monitor

IX,IY - starting point of the character string  
IBUFR - integer array of packed ASCII characters  
ISIZE - size of characters  
IDIR - orientation of characters  
NUMBR - number of characters in string  
ICOLR - color of characters

#### PROGRAM FLOW DESCRIPTION

- initialize monitor
- clear monitor

```
*
*      - draw border using calls to VECTR
*
*      - draw Florida outline using coordinates in data statement
*      and calls to VECTR
*
*      - write 'SATELLITE FREEZE FORECAST SYSTEM' on monitor
*      using call to CHAR
*
*      - call DRAWS and DRAWF to draw in large block letters
*      'SFFS'
*
*      - draw satellite using calls to ARC and VECTR
*
*      - write 'NASA/NOAA/IFAS' on monitor using call to CHAR
*
*
*VII.  COMPILE AND LOAD INSTRUCTIONS -
*-----
*      Transfer to *LOGO to compile, load and SP
*
*VIII. EXECUTION INSTRUCTIONS -
*-----
*      RU,LOGO
*
*****
```

OF PUBLICATION



```

*****
*
*      MM      MM      AAAAAA      PPPPPPPP      SSSSSSSS
*      MMM     MMM     AAAAAAAA     PPPPPPPPPP     SSSSSSSSSS
*      MMMM    MMMM    AA      AA     PP      PP     SS
*      MM MMMM MM     AA      AA     PP      PP     SS
*      MM MM  MM     AAAAAAAAAA     PPPPPPPPPP     SSSSSSSSSS
*      MM      MM     AAAAAAAAAA     PPPPPPPPPP     SSSSSSSSSS
*      MM      MM     AA      AA     PP              SS
*      MM      MM     AA      AA     PP              SS
*      MM      MM     AA      AA     PP      SSSSSSSSSS
*      MM      MM     AA      AA     PP      SSSSSSSS
*
*****

```

\*I. REVISIONS -

-----

\*II. LANGUAGE -

-----

HP FTN4X

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

\*III. AUTHOR STATISTICS -

-----

Robert A. Dillon  
University of Florida  
Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences  
Fruit Crops Department  
Climatology Research Laboratory  
2116 Horticulture Science - Plant Pathology Building  
Gainesville, Florida 32611

\*IV. SPECIAL HARDWARE REQUIRED -

-----

none

\*V. OPERATING SYSTEM -

-----

RTE-IVB or RTE-6/VM

\*VI. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION -

-----

MAPS lists a catalog of all maps on disc. The file names are printed as well as the date, time, and source of the data. Map files are recognized by their security code of 1. If a file has a security code of 1 and the name does not properly decode then it is ignored.

\*VII. COMPILE AND LOAD INSTRUCTIONS -

-----

Transfer to \*MAPS to compile, load and save program

\*VIII. EXECUTION INSTRUCTIONS -

\*-----\*

\* RU,MAPS

\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

```

*****
*      NN      NN      FFFFFFFFFF      TTTTTTTTTT      EEEEEEEEEEE      *
*      NNN      NN      FFFFFFFFFF      TTTTTTTTTT      EEEEEEEEEEE      *
*      NNNN     NN      FF              TT              EE              *
*      NNNNN    NN      FF              TT              EE              *
*      NN NNN   NN      FFFFFFFFFF      TT              EEEEEEEEEEE      *
*      NN  NNN  NN      FFFFFFFFFF      TT              EEEEEEEEEEE      *
*      NN   NNNN      FF              TT              EE              *
*      NN    NNNN      FF              TT              EE              *
*      NN     NNN      FF              TT              EEEEEEEEEEE      *
*      NN      NN      FF              TT              EEEEEEEEEEE      *
*****

```

\*I. REVISIONS -

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

\*II. LANGUAGE -

HP-FTN4X

\*III. AUTHOR STATISTICS -

Robert A. Dillion  
Computer Programmer III  
University of Florida  
Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences  
Fruit Crops Department  
Climatology Research Laboratory  
2116 Horticulture Science - Plant Pathology Building  
Gainesville, Florida 32611

\*IV. SPECIAL HARDWARE REQUIRED -

none

\*V. OPERATING SYSTEM -

RTE-IVB or RTE-6/VM

\*VI. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION -

Convert a map name in the new format to English.

SUBROUTINES

- GETST : get run time string (system library)  
IBJFR - destination buffer  
len - number of characters to read  
ILOG - actual number of characters read

- \* - CAPS : Convert lowercase letters to uppercase (BDLIB)
- \*       IBUFR - source and destination buffer
- \*       len   - number of words in IBUFR

#### PROGRAM FLOW DESCRIPTION

- \* - Call GETST to retrieve run string
- \* - If a map name was not specified write message then stop
- \* - Call CAPS to capitalize all letters.
- \* - Determine data origin of satellite data from first letter
- \* - check if second letter is within valid range. If invalid flag\*  
error and print message. If valid decode year using the  
algorithm:

IYEAR=1970+secondletter-64

- \* - check if third letter is within valid range. If invalid flag\*  
error and print message. If valid decode month using the  
algorithm:

IMON=thirdletter-64

- \* - check if forth letter is within valid range. If invalid flag\*  
error and print message. If valid decode day using the  
algorithm:

IDAY=forthletter-64

- \* - check if fifth letter is within range. If invalid flag  
error and print message. If valid decode hour using the  
algorithm:

IHOURL=(fifthletter-64)\*100

- \* - check if sixth letter is within range. If invalid flag  
error and print message. If valid decode minute using  
algorithm:

IHOURL=IHOURL+(sixthletter-64)\*15

- \* - stop if error flag set
- \* - print date and time of specified map name
- \* - check for invalid day and print error message if incorrect

#### \*VII. COMPILE AND LOAD INSTRUCTIONS -

Transfer to \*NFTE to compile, load and save program

#### \*VIII. EXECUTION INSTRUCTIONS -

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

```

*      RU,NFTE,mapname
*
*      where mapname is the 6 character map name
*      to be converted
*
*
*****

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

```

*****
*
* 00000000 FFFFFFFF TTTTTTTTT NN NN FFFFFFFF
* 0000000000 FFFFFFFF TTTTTTTTT NNN NN FFFFFFFF
* 00 00 FF TT NNNN NN FF
* 00 00 FF TT NN NN NN FF
* 00 00 FFFFFFFF TT NN NN NN FFFFFFFF
* 00 00 FFFFFFFF TT NN NN NN FFFFFFFF
* 00 00 FF TT NN NNNN FF
* 00 00 FF TT NN NNN FF
* 0000000000 FF TT NN NN FF
* 00000000 FF TT NN NN FF
*
*****

```

# \*I. REVISIONS -

```

-----
* 19 JULY 1982 - BOB DILLON
* Added use of run string and call to CAPS
* to convert input to upper case.
* Must be loaded with $BDLIB

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

# \*II. LANGUAGE -

```

-----
* Fortran 4X

```

# \*III. AUTHOR STATISTICS -

```

-----
* Programmer: David V. Williams
* Fruit Crops Department
* University of Florida
* Gainesville, Florida 32601

```

# \*IV. SPECIAL HARDWARE REQUIRED -

```

-----
* None.

```

# \*V. OPERATING SYSTEM -

```

-----
* RTE-IVB or RTE-VI/VM

```

# \*VI. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION -

```

-----
* This program is designed to be an interactive tool to
* obtain a map name in the new format (SYMDHM) given either the
* data necessary by a single query or by calling the program up and
* entering map names in the old format (MDDDH) to be converted to
* the new format. The former is best for single calls and
* the latter is best for multiple calls. The changes in the
* map naming format will allow six items of interest to be
* encoded instead of just three by the old conventions. The

```

```

* program is virtually secretary-proof and error messages are
* sent to the user if he/she enters bad data. If the program is

```

```

*      used for multiple calls, exit is obtained by entering a colon.
*
*
*
*
*VII.  COMPILE AND LOAD INSTRUCTIONS -
*-----
*      Transfer to *OFTNF to compile, load and save program.
*
*
*VIII. EXECUTION INSTRUCTIONS -
*-----
*      RU,OFTNF
*
*      Enter map file name and year upon request.
*
*
*****

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY





INSTALLATION: UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA  
FRUIT CROPS DEPARTMENT  
CLIMATOLOGY RESEARCH CENTER  
2116 HORT.-SCI./PLANT PATH. BLDG.  
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32611

\*IV. SPECIAL HARDWARE REQUIRED -

-----  
NONE

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

\*V. OPERATING SYSTEM -

-----  
ANY OPERATING SYSTEM CAPABLE OF UTILIZING  
STANDARD FORTRAN IV (AS DESCRIBED UNDER CATEGORY  
II. ABOVE).

\*VI. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION -

-----  
PMODL was designed to accept the following inputs

1. Surface temperature
2. 10cm and 50cm soil temperatures
3. 1.5M, 3.0M, and 9.0M air temperatures
4. 9.0M wind speed
5. Net radiation
6. Dew point

The inputs are expected in the form of a  
keystation file. These files are named Kjndyr  
where jnd is the julian day and yr is the two  
digit year. The files are type 2 and consist of  
hourly data from each of 12 keystations (two  
stations being missing or "ghost" stations).  
PMODL was designed to run beginning at 8:00 pm  
EST after data has been collected for three

consecutive hours beginning at 6:00 pm EST.  
After this time, PMODL may be run every hour  
during the night as long as the most recent  
2 hours of consecutive data exist in the  
keystation file. PMODL outputs hourly forecasted  
nocturnal temperatures for each of the  
keystations from the time the model is run, up to  
8:00 am EST in the morning. This information is  
output to a single "KEYDAT" file which is updated  
each time the model is run. The information is  
not archived, as PMODL can reproduce it given the  
proper keystation file name. As to how the model  
works, that is not understood. There is,  
however, reason to believe that the program does  
not function as the model was designed.

EXTERNAL SUBROUTINES -

-----  
DAFIX, XLFIT, MODLX, STRT, SOILP, EVAL, IERR

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

SUBROUTINE EXECUTION -

CALL DAFIX(NCODE,KEY)

Where NCODE= a parameter to control whether  
subroutine XLFIT's output is  
used (see comment in XLFIT call)

KEY= the station number (1-10)

CALL XLFIT(ICODE,IDATA,NS,NE,YINT,SLP)

Where ICODE= determines whether a linear  
or log regression is performed  
IDATA= a parameter that determines  
which input the regression is on  
(9=wind, 11=radiation)

NS= a number corresponding to which  
hour is the first of the three  
used as the predictive base for  
the numerical procedures.

3 = 2000est, 4 = 2100 est, etc.

NE= this refers to the last of the  
three hour predictive base.

YINT= the Y-intercept of the regression

SLP= the slope of the regression

CALL MODLX(NMOD,MODE,NS,NE,NRUN)

Where NMOD= an option (maybe not used)  
which is currently 1

MODE= another option which controls  
flow in MODLX. Should be 4.

NS= a number corresponding to which  
hour is the first of the three

used as the predictive base for  
the numerical procedures.

3 = 2000est, 4 = 2100 est, etc.

NE= this refers to the last of the  
three hour predictive base.

NRUN= the length of the model run.

i.e. 15 since the model predicts  
from 6pm to 8am (15 hours)

CALL STRT(MODE,NS,NE,Y,P)

Where MODE= flow control option  
(should be a 4)

NS= a number corresponding to which  
hour is the first of the three  
used as the predictive base for  
the numerical procedures.

3 = 2000est, 4 = 2100 est, etc.

NE= this refers to the last of the  
three hour predictive base.

Y= relates to the soil temperature  
profile (either 1 or .5 cm steps)

P= calculated model constants  
(see comments in STRT)

CALL SOILP(MODE,NS,NE,Y)

Where MODE= flow control option  
(should be 4)

NS= a number corresponding to which  
hour is the first of the three  
used as the predictive base for  
the numerical procedures.

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

```

*****
*
* SSSSSSSSSS CCCCCCCCCC HH HH EEEEEEEEEEE DDDDDDDDD
* SSSSSSSSSS CCCCCCCCCC HH HH EEEEEEEEEEE DDDDDDDDDDD
* SS CC HH HH EE DD DD
* SS CC HH HH EE DD DD
* SSSSSSSSSS CC HHHHHHHHHH EEEEEEEEEEE DD DD
* SSSSSSSSSS CC HHHHHHHHHH EEEEEEEEEEE DD DD
* SS CC HH HH EE DD DD
* SS CC HH HH EE DD DD
* SSSSSSSSSS CCCCCCCCCC HH HH EEEEEEEEEEE DDDDDDDDDDD
* SSSSSSSSSS CCCCCCCCCC HH HH EEEEEEEEEEE DDDDDDDDD
*****

```

# I. REVISIONS -

This revision calls LOGIT to log messages.  
 This revision uses and "OR" operation for the AFTER parameter.  
 This revision uses temporary file to RP and OF programs.

Last edited by EDIT/1000: <830405.1802>

# II. LANGUAGE -

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

Hewlett-Packard Fortran-4X (FTN4X)

# III. AUTHOR STATISTICS -

Robert A. Dillon  
 University of Florida  
 Fruit Crops Department  
 Climatology Laboratory  
 2116 Horticulture Science - Plant Pathology Bldg.  
 Gainesville, Florida 32611

# IV. SPECIAL HARDWARE REQUIRED -

None.

# V. OPERATING SYSTEM -

Hewlett-Packard RTE-IVB or RTE-6/VM.

# VI. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION -

S.F.F.S. Scheduler

This program controls and monitors the automatic aspect of  
 S.F.F.S.

By interpreting the values in system common, SCHED schedules programs for execution at the proper times and aborts them if necessary.

User access and control of SCHED is accomplished through program SFFS. The user define which programs run, what time they run, in what order they run, and how long they run. When these values are set, SCHED performs the desired tasks.

SCHED does not interact with the user. It first runs when the computer is turned on or re-booted and runs again every 5 seconds. An outline of SCHED's operation follows:

1. Wait 5 seconds.
2. If the ON/OFF variable is set to OFF then go to 1.
3. Check the status of each program that is supposed to be running.
  - A. If a program is active and has overrun its time limit then abort it [CALL EXEC(6...)].
  - B. If a program has completed on its own then set bit flags for other programs that it is supposed to cue.
4. Check each program's start time against the system clock and the bit flags, and schedule those that should be run [CALL EXEC(10...)].
5. Go to 1.

#### VII. COMPILE AND LOAD INSTRUCTIONS -

To compile and load use the file manager transfer file \*SCHED:

:TR,\*SCHED

#### VIII. EXECUTION INSTRUCTIONS -

SCHED is not executed by the user. It is run automatically from the WELCOM file at boot-up. If necessary, it can be run from the system console by first running file manager then running SCHED:

\*RU,FMGR  
:RU,SCHED  
:EX

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

```

*****
*
*      SSSSSSSSSS  FFFFFFFF  FFFFFFFF  SSSSSSSSSS
*      SSSSSSSSSS  FFFFFFFF  FFFFFFFF  SSSSSSSSSS
*      SS          FF          FF          SS
*      SS          FF          FF          SS
*      SSSSSSSSSS  FFFFFFFF  FFFFFFFF  SSSSSSSSSS
*      SSSSSSSSSS  FFFFFFFF  FFFFFFFF  SSSSSSSSSS
*              SS  FF          FF          SS
*              SS  FF          FF          SS
*      SSSSSSSSSS  FF          FF          SSSSSSSSSS
*      SSSSSSSSSS  FF          FF          SSSSSSSSSS
*
*****

```

# I. REVISIONS -

25 October 1982 - Robert A. Dillon  
Fixed bug. TIME function was picking up TLIMIT as REAL  
instead of INTEGER. Added IMPLICIT INTEGER\*2 (A-Z) to all  
modules.

26 October 1982 - Robert A. Dillon  
Added documentation.

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

# II. LANGUAGE -

Hewlett-Packard Fortran 4X (HP FTN4X).

# III. AUTHOR STATISTICS -

Robert A. Dillon  
University of Florida  
Fruit Crops Department  
Climatology Laboratory  
2116 Horticulture Science - Plant Pathology Bldg.  
Gainesville, Florida 32611

# IV. SPECIAL HARDWARE REQUIRED -

None.

# V. OPERATING SYSTEM -

HP RTE-IVB or RTE-6/VM

# VI. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION -

Program SFFS is part of the Satellite Freeze Forecast  
System developed by the University of Florida/Inst.  
of Food and Agricultural Sciences/Fruit Crops  
Department/Climatology Laboratory with NASA and NOAA.

SFFS is the user's primary interface to the system.  
With it, the user controls the functions performed in the

automated mode. These functions include scheduling programs and setting key system variables.

SFFS is an editor. It does not start, stop, or monitor any programs itself. The values set by the user with SFFS are stored in system common and SCHED reads uses these to

\*VII. COMPILE AND LOAD INSTRUCTIONS -

To compile, load, and save (SP): TR,\*SFFS  
To load and save only: TR,\*SFFS,LO

Relevant Files:

&SFFS - Program source file.  
&SFFSD - System common INCLUDE file.  
?SFFS - SFFS help file.  
\*SFFS - FMGR transfer file used to compile, load, and save SFFS.

\*VIII. EXECUTION INSTRUCTIONS -

For operating instructions refer to the S.F.F.S. Operations Manual.

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

```

*****
*      SSSSSSSSS YY      YY      SSSSSSSSS CCCCCCCCC MM      MM      *
*      SSSSSSSSS YY      YY      SSSSSSSSS CCCCCCCCC MMM      MMM      *
*      SS          YY      YY      SS          CC          MMMM     MMMM      *
*      SS          YYY      SS          CC          MM MMMM MM      *
*      SSSSSSSSS YY      SSSSSSSSS CC          MM      MM      *
*      SSSSSSSSS YY      SSSSSSSSS CC          MM      MM      *
*      SS          YY      SS          CC          MM      MM      *
*      SS          YY      SS          CC          MM      MM      *
*      SSSSSSSSS YY      SSSSSSSSS CCCCCCCCC MM      MM      *
*      SSSSSSSSS YY      SSSSSSSSS CCCCCCCCC MM      MM      *
*****

```

\*I. REVISIONS -

-----  
 Last edited by EDIT: <830406.1406>

\*II. LANGUAGE -

-----  
 HP Fortran 4X (FTN4X)

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
 OF POOR QUALITY

\*III. AUTHOR STATISTICS -

-----  
 Robert A. Dillon  
 University of Florida  
 Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences  
 Fruit Crops Department  
 Climatology Laboratory  
 2116 HS-PP Bldg.  
 Gainesville, FL 32611

\*IV. SPECIAL HARDWARE REQUIRED -

-----  
 None.

\*V. OPERATING SYSTEM -

-----  
 Hewlett-Packard RTE-IVB or RTE-6/VX

\*VI. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION -

-----  
 SYSCM is part of the Satellite Freeze Forecast System.  
 It can be scheduled by a program to retrieve data from  
 system common. In this way, the calling program doesn't  
 have to INCLUDE &SFFSD (the SFFS system common file).

\*VII. COMPILE AND LOAD INSTRUCTIONS -

-----  
 SYSCM should be loaded permanently.



```

*      To compile, load, and save (SP):  TR,SYSCM
*      To load and save only:            TR,SYSCM,LO

```

## VIII. EXECUTION INSTRUCTIONS -

SYSCM can be scheduled with queue and wait by another program to retrieve values from SFFS system common.

\* Example:

```
CALL EXEC(23,5HSYSCM,1offset,len) ! to schedule SYSCM
CALL EXEC(14,1,ibufr,len) ! to retrieve the data
```

\* where

```

*      ioffset = offset (in words) of the first word of data to
*                  be returned (ioffset for the first word = 1);
*      len      = number of words to be returned; and
*      ibufr     = buffer into which the data will be returned.

```

\*\*\*\*\*

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

```

*****
*      TTTTTTTTTT      AAAAAA      BBBB BBBB      LL      EEEEEEEEEE
*      TTTTTTTTTT      AAAAAAAA      BBBB BBBB      LL      EEEEEEEEEE
*      TT      AA      AA      BB      BB      LL      EE
*      TT      AA      AA      BB      BB      LL      EE
*      TT      AAAAAAAAAA      BBBB BBBB      LL      EEEEEEEEEE
*      TT      AAAAAAAAAA      BBBB BBBB      LL      EEEEEEEEEE
*      TT      AA      AA      BB      BB      LL      EE
*      TT      AA      AA      BB      BB      LL      EE
*      TT      AA      AA      BBBB BBBB      LLLLLLLLLL      EEEEEEEEEE
*      TT      AA      AA      BBBB BBBB      LLLLLLLLLL      EEEEEEEEEE
*****

```

I. REVISIONS -

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

II. LANGUAGE -

HP FTN4X or FTN7X

III. AUTHOR STATISTICS -

Fred D. Stephens  
Scientific Programmer  
University of Florida  
Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences  
Fruit Crops Department  
Climatology Research Laboratory  
2116 Horticulture Science - Plant Pathology Building  
Gainesville, Florida 32611

IV. SPECIAL HARDWARE REQUIRED -

none

V. OPERATING SYSTEM -

RTE-4B or RTE-6/VM

VI. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION -

Read PMODL predicted temperature file 'KEYDAY', combine with past  
observed temperatures and output in tabular form.  
Description of program parameters

FSYSU - FTN4X routine to direct implied read and print statements  
to specified logical unit.  
OPEN - FTN4X builtin function to open file for access.  
CLOSE - FTN4X builtin function to terminate file access.  
ANINT - FTN4X library rounding function.  
LGSEF - Library routine to declare secondary storage area for  
large transfers of data using the formatter.

```
* $FILES- FTN4X directive to specify the number of files open for
*          access at same time.
*
* IDATA - Array containing combined observed and predicted data.
* DATA2 - 1.5 meter observed keystation data.
* DATA3 - Vector equivalenced to array data.
* IBUF - Secondary storage for large formatted transfers.
* RBUFR - Buffer used to contain one record of observed data read
*         from disk.
* KFILE - Observed keystation file name
* KS - Keysite number including ghost stations.
* KSN - Keysite number excluding ghost stations.
* KEYSIT- Keystation number read from keystation file.
* NH - Number of hours of observed data.
* IFMT - Encoded format storage area.
* IFMT2 - Encoded format storage area.
* IOS - I/O error code.
* STA - ASCII array of station names.
* ITIME - ASCII array of operational hours
* I,J,K - Do loop indexes.
*
* Remarks
* Observed keystation data should be contiguous in time.
*
* Subroutines and function subprograms required
* Fortran 4X library
*
* Method
* Observed keystation data is read from disk and stored in
* IDATA. Predicted data is read from the 'KEYDAT' and stored
* in remaining elements of array. Ghost stations are ignored.
* Format statements are encoded to reflect various amounts
* of observed and predicted data.
*
*VII.  COMPILE AND LOAD INSTRUCTIONS -
*-----
*      Transfer to *TABLE to compile, load and SP
*
*VIII. EXECUTION INSTRUCTIONS -
*-----
*      RU, TABLE
*      On prompting enter observed keystation file name.
*
*****
```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

```

*****
*
*      TTTTTTTTTT      EEEEEEEEEEE      XX      XX      MM      MM
*      TTTTTTTTTT      EEEEEEEEEEE      XX      XX      MM      MM
*      TT              EE              XX  XX      MMM      MMM
*      TT              EE              XXXX      MMMM     MMMM
*      TT              EEEEEEEEEEE      XX      MM  MMMM  MM
*      TT              EEEEEEEEEEE      XX      MM  MM   MM
*      TT              EE              XXXX      MM      MM
*      TT              EE              XX  XX      MM      MM
*      TT              EEEEEEEEEEE      XX      XX      MM      MM
*      TT              EEEEEEEEEEE      XX      XX      MM      MM
*
*****

```

\*I. REVISIONS -

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

\*II. LANGUAGE -

HP-FTN4X or HP-FTN7X

\*III. AUTHOR STATISTICS -

Fred Stephens  
Scientific Programmer  
University of Florida  
Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences  
Fruit Crops Department  
Climatology Laboratory  
2116 Horticultural Science - Plant Pathology Building  
Gainesville, Florida 32611

\*IV. SPECIAL HARDWARE REQUIRED -

3 HP-91200B color interface cards  
1 HP-12773 modem interface using driver DVA65  
1 HP-12620A privileged interrupt fence

\*V. OPERATING SYSTEM -

RTE-IVB or RTE-6/VM

\*VI. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION -

SUBROUTINES

- POPEN : Schedule the named PTOP program at the specified  
node

IPCB - PTOP control block

```

*          IERR - Error return
*          NAME - Slave program name
*          NODE - The number of the node where the slave
*                  program resides and where it is to be
*                  scheduled for execution.
*          ITAG - Tag field; 20 word array
*          ICLON - Slave cloning parameter

```

```

*          - PWRIT : Transfer data from master program to slave program

```

```

*          IPCB - PTOP control block
*          IERR - Error return
*          IBUFR - Data buffer
*          LEN - Data length in words
*          ITAG - Tag field

```

```

*          - PCONT : Exchange tag field between the master and slave

```

```

*          IPCB - PTOP control block
*          IERR - Error return
*          ITAG - Tag field

```

#### PROGRAM FLOW DESCRIPTION

```

*          - Call RMPAR to get node for message to be sent.
*          - Call POPEN to schedule slave program TEXTS to receive
*            messages transmitted from master.
*          - Input who message is for and transmit to TEXTS
*          - Input your name and transmit to TEXTS
*          ***> - Output prompt
*          - Input response from user
*          - Check if response is an escape character, and if it is
*            then call PCONT to stop TEXTS then quit.
*          - Transmit response to TEXTS
*          - Clear response buffer
*          **** - loop

```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

#### \*VII. COMPILE AND LOAD INSTRUCTIONS -

```

*          Transfer to *TEXTM to compile, load and save program

```

#### \*VIII. EXECUTION INSTRUCTIONS -

```
-----
*
* Program TEXTM is a master program that simulates a terminal on the
* color monitor using the 91200 tv interface cards. It allows a user
* to interactively enter information on his terminal and have it
* displayed on the monitor in a 20 row, 40 column format. The
* information is entered one line at a time, up to 80 characters
* per line, and scrolled onto the tv screen. To exit the program the
* user need only press the escape (esc) key followed by a return.
* When TEXTM is run in default mode in G'ville the default monitor
* is the G'ville monitor. When TEXTM is run in default mode in Ruskin
* the default monitor is the G'vill monitor. The first parameter
* specified in the runstring is the node number of the monitor.
* The node number for Gainesville is 1, the Ruskin node number is 2.
*
* examples:
*
*           from      to
*
*   RU,TEXTM      G'ville --> G'ville
*   RU,TEXTM      Ruskin  --> G'ville
*   RU,TEXTM,1    G'ville --> G'ville
*   RU,TEXTM,2    G'ville --> Ruskin
*   RU,TEXTM,1    Ruskin  --> G'ville
*   RU,TEXTM,2    Ruskin  --> Ruskin
*
* TEXTM functions by scheduling a program called TEXTS and passing
* TEXTS the information entered from the user keyboard. TEXTS is
* responsible for only the display of the text information. TEXTM is
* only responsible for getting data from the keyboard and passing it
* to TEXTS. The TEXT programs support all printable ASCII characters.
*
*****
```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

```

*****
* TTTTTTTTTT SSSSSSSS MM MM DDDDDDDD LL *
* TTTTTTTTTT SSSSSSSSSS MMM MM DDDDDDDDD LL *
* TT SS MMMM MMM DD DD LL *
* TT SS MM MMM MM DD DD LL *
* TT SSSSSSSS MM MM DD DD LL *
* TT SSSSSSSS MM MM DD DD LL *
* TT SS MM MM DD DD LL *
* TT SS MM MM DD DD LL *
* TT SSSSSSSS MM MM DDDDDDDD LLLLLLLLLL *
* TT SSSSSSSS MM MM DDDDDDDU LLLLLLLLLL *
*****

```

I. REVISIONS -

II. LANGUAGE -

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

HP Fortran 4X

III. AUTHOR STATISTICS -

Fred Stephens  
Scientific Programmer  
University of Florida  
Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences  
Climatology Research Laboratory  
2116 Horticulture Science - Plant Pathology Bld.  
Gainesville, Florida 32611

IV. SPECIAL HARDWARE REQUIRED -

None.

V. OPERATING SYSTEM -

HP RTE-IVB or RTE-IV/VM.

VI. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION -

TSM DL subroutines and functions

PRDCT: create forecast map

## Parameters:

DATA - reformatted PMODL forecast data  
SHOUR - starting hour  
EHOUR - ending hour  
IOS - I/O status return

FXKST: refomat PMODL data

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

## Parameters:

DATA - PMODL forecast data  
IOS - I/O status return

CPMN: create predicted map name

## Parameters:

OMAP - observed map file name  
PMAP - predicted map file name  
NHRS - prediction length  
SHOUR - starting hour  
EHOUR - ending hour

SECTR: sectorizes the latest map and places it in a file called TSMMAP.

## Parameters:

DSS - Starting scan number desired.  
DNS - Number of scans desired.  
DSW - Starting word (pixels) number desired.  
DNW - Number of words (pixels) desired.  
SDEN - Scan density. 1 means take every scan line,  
2 means take every other scan line, 3 means  
take every 3rd scan line, etc.  
WDEN - Word density. Like SD but for words (pixels).  
SDFM - Source map file namr.  
DDFN - Destination file name (not namr). It is  
created with security code UF on M2.  
ERR - Error return code. 0 if ok.

## PROGRAM FLOW DESCRIPTION

- get observed map file name from system common
- get prediction length(s) from system common
- call SECTR to get Florida sector
- open observed map file
- read predicted keystation data and correct for ghost stations (FXKDT)
- call CPMN to create predicted map file name
- open predicted map file
- call PREDICT to create forecast map

## SUBROUTINE PRDCT



ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

- get index of starting and ending hours
- sum up keystation effect on a pixel
- compute predicted pixels for a scan line
- write predicted scan line to predicted map file

#### SUBROUTINE FXKST

- read in predicted keystation temperatures
- zero "GHOST" stations and move to rear of matrix

#### SUBROUTINE CPMN

- extract day, month and year from observed map file name
- calculate julian day
- increment starting hour by prediction length
- increment julian day if prediction extends beyond current day
- convert to standard date
- create predicted file name

#### SUBROUTINE SECTR

- create destination data file
- open source data file
- read SS,NS,SW,NW for source file
- write SS,NS,SW,NW,SD,WD for destination file's sector
- determine records and bytes within records to be used
- write offset into record 2 of destination file
- sectorize the map
- create destination grid file
- open source grid file
- position grid bit file to first record of desired sector

```
*          - sectorize the grid bits          *
*
*
*
*VII.  COMPILER AND LOAD INSTRUCTIONS -
*-----*
*          Transfer to *TSMDL to compile, load and save program
*
*
*VIII. EXECUTION INSTRUCTIONS -
*-----*
*          RU,TSMDL
*
*
*****
```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

```

*****
*
* TTTTTTTTTT VV VV MMM MMM AA PPPPPPPP
* TTTTTTTTTT VV VV MMMM MMMM AAAA PPPPPPPP
* TT VV VV MM MM MM MM AA AA PP PP
* TT VV VV MM MM MM MM AA AA PP PP
* TT VV VV MM MMM MM AAAAAAAAAA PPPPPPPP
* TT VV VV MM M MM AAAAAAAAAA PPPPPPPP
* TT VV VV MM MM MM AA AA PP
* TT VVVV MM MM AA AA PP
* TT VV MM MM AA AA PP
*
*****

```

Last edited by EDIT: <830409.1108>

\*I. REVISIONS - Please indicate all revisions below.

\*II. LANGUAGE -

HP Fortran 4X (FTN4X).

ORIGINAL IMAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

\*III. AUTHOR STATISTICS -

Robert A. Dillon  
University of Florida  
Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences  
Fruit Crops Department  
Climatology Research Laboratory  
2116 Horticulture Science - Plant Pathology Bld.  
Gainesville, Florida 32611

\*IV. SPECIAL HARDWARE REQUIRED -

HP 91200B TV Interface Kit.  
Direct drive RG monitor.

\*V. OPERATING SYSTEM -

Hewlett Packard RTE-IVB

\*VI. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION -

TTMAP is a product of the Satellite Freeze Forecast  
System developed by the University of Florida/Insti-  
tute of Food and Agricultural Sciences/Fruit Crops  
Department/Climatology Lab. with NASA and NOAA.

TVMAP is a segmented HP FTN4X program used to display false colored thermal images of infrared satellite data. It displays an eight color picture of a given sector of the earth's surface where each color indicates a certain variable temperature range. A table is displayed showing the ranges in effect. A second table is also displayed giving the map file name and the time at which the data were collected. At the top is displayed a title giving credit to the agencies involved in SFFS.

TVMAP replaces several older programs [TVDIS, TVDI3, TVMAP(old), etc.]. It was written to be as flexible as possible to provide the user with many display capabilities. Revisions will be made as new features are needed and should be indicated in section I above.

#### Standard features:

##### UNINTERPOLATED MAPS -

The most basic form of map display is the uninterpolated map. Each ASCII character of data in the map files is translated into a color block on the monitor screen. The image is stretched to correct for the non-square shape of the data pixels, so the blocks of color may vary in size by 1 screen pixel.

##### INTERPOLATED MAPS -

The most commonly used form of map display is probably the interpolated map. A simple linear interpolation is performed first in the y-direction (north-south) then in the x-direction (east-west). Generally, no screen pixels can be mapped directly back to the real data, e.g. if a map is three characters wide (real data) and it is to be displayed as a 10 pixel wide map on the screen, 10 evenly spaced pixels will be calculated among the real data by interpolating linearly between the nearest real data points.

Two sizes of interpolated maps are available:

##### SINGLE SCREEN -

One map is displayed centered on the screen as large as possible.

##### DOUBLE SCREEN -

Two maps can be displayed side by side (Left and Right) or one map can be displayed with room on the opposite side of the screen for enlargements.

##### ENLARGEMENTS -

The user has the option of magnifying an area of the map with or without interpolation. If the map was displayed interpolated, any enlargements will be interpolated. Similarly, uninterpolated maps have uninterpolated enlargements. By moving a

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

window-like cursor around the screen any area can be "marked" and enlarged on another area of the screen.

#### HELP -

By entering a question mark in answer to an input request by TVMAP, the user can display a set of instructions for that request. These instructions are stored in file ?TVMAP and are INCLUDED (FTN4X statement) below.

#### TEMPERATURE SCALES -

TVMAP has the capability to display maps having different temperature scales. Currently, there are three scales in use:

##### WASHINGTON'S SCALE -

13.7 to 96.5 deg.F

TVMAP uses this scale when the map name begins with an "R". Program GAPX acquires R-maps.

##### SATELLITE'S SCALE -

-165.3 to 134.3 deg.F

This scale is use when the map name begins with an "E". It is a convention to name maps coming directly from the satellite with an "E".

##### GAP'S TRANSLATED SCALE -

13.7 to 60.5 deg.F

This is the scale used by program GAP when acquiring maps. If the map name begins with a character other than "E" or "R", this scale is used.

#### \*VII. PROGRAM LOAD INSTRUCTIONS -

TVMAP is a segmented program and requires a ~150 page mother partition in which to run. The first partition of the mother must be 28 pages.

All files have the security code 'TV'.

The components of the TVMAP system follow:

\*TVMAP - File manager transfer file used to compile, load, and SP all segments onto cartridge 3. It will attempt to OF all old segments before loading, PURge all previously SP'ed segments, OF all the new segments after SP'ing them, and PURge the relocatable file %TVMAP. Just :TR,\*TVMAP and go for coffee...about 7 min.

#TVMAP - Loader command file. \*TVMAP supplies this name to the loader.

&TVMAP - Main source file. Contains main program

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

(TVMAP) and ten segments (INITL, INPUT, GLOBL, SETUP, UNTRP, MAPID, SCALE, ENLRG, RUSKN and SQNCE).

^TVMAP - COMMON and DIMENSION statements used in many of the segments. The FTN4X INCLUDE statement is used to merge this file into &TVMAP as needed during compilation.

?TVMAP - TVMAP help file. This is a file of instructions for each TVMAP question. The user may enter a question mark (?) at any time to ask for help in answering a question.

\$LIBHS - MIT Haystack Library. Specifically:

- IRP - Replaces segments (RP) programatically as needed.
- IOF - Removes segments (OF) programatically at the end of the program.
- NARG - Retrieves the number of arguments passed to IRP and IOF.
- RP - Type 6 file used by IRP. Must be hard loaded in the system (or manually SP'ed before running TVMAP).
- OF - Type 6 file used by IOF. Must be hard loaded in the system (or manually SP'ed before running TVMAP).

\$DSTVL - DS/1000 TV interface routines. In the RUSKN segment these are used in place of the normal TV interface routines to display a screen image on the remote DS node monitor. Specifically:

- DSVDL - DS version of subroutine VIDLU with a parameter for the DS node number.
- DSERS - DS version of subroutine ERASE.
- DSPNT - DS version of subroutine POINT.

\*VIII. PROGRAM EXECUTION INSTRUCTIONS -

TVMAP may be run in two modes. In the normal interactive mode, the user types:

RU, TVMAP or simply TVMAP

This will start up TVMAP and clear the screen.

To suppress clearing the screen, enter:

TVMAP,0

```
*
*      By passing the map name and temperature range through
*      RMPAR, TVMAP may be scheduled by another program.
*
*      CALL EXEC(9,5HTVMAP,2HMO,2H13,2H11,14,32)
*
*      will run TVMAP with map M01311 at 14-32 deg.F.
*      TVMAP will request no input and will stop execution
*      after displaying the map.
*
*****
```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

```

*****
*
* TTTTTTTTTT VV VV QQQQQQQQ IIIIIIIII KK KKK
* TTTTTTTTTT VV VV QQQQQQQQQ IIIIIIIII KK KKK
* TT VV VV QQ QQ II KK KKK
* TT VV VV QQ QQ II KKKKK
* TT VV VV QQ QQ II KKKKK
* TT VV VV QQ QQ QQ II KK KKK
* TT VV VV QQ QQQQ II KK KKK
* TT VVVV QQQQQQQQ IIIIIIIII KK KKK
* TT VV QQQQ QQ IIIIIIIII KK KKK
*
*****

```

Last edited by EDIT: <830406.1458>

I. REVISIONS - Please indicate all revisions below.

II. LANGUAGE -

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

HP Fortran 4X (FTN4X).

III. AUTHOR STATISTICS -

Robert A. Dillon  
University of Florida  
Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences  
Fruit Crops Department  
Climatology Research Laboratory  
2116 Horticulture Science - Plant Pathology Building  
Gainesville, Florida 32611

IV. SPECIAL HARDWARE REQUIRED -

HP 91200B TV Interface Kit.  
Direct drive RGB monitor.

V. OPERATING SYSTEM -

Hewlett Packard RTE-IVB or RTE-6/VM.

VI. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION -

TVQIK is a product of the Satellite Freeze Forecast  
System developed by the University of Florida/Insti-  
tute of Food and Agricultural Sciences/Fruit Crops  
Department/Climatology Lab. with NASA and NOAA.



TVQIK is a segmented HP FTN4X program used to display false colored thermal images of infrared satellite data. It displays an eight color picture of a given sector of the earth's surface where each color indicates a certain variable temperature range. A legend is displayed showing the ranges in effect. A second legend is also displayed giving the map file name and the time at which the data were collected. At the top is displayed a title giving credit to the agencies involved in SFFS.

TVQIK is a scaled-down version of TVMAP. It is intended to be used as the program for automatic display of newly received satellite data. TVQIK automatically displays the latest map in the interpolated mode at the default temperature range. All unnecessary segments have been removed. TVQIK does not need a mother partition since it does not do enlargements. For a complete description of map display possibilities see program TVMAP.

\*VII. PROGRAM LOAD INSTRUCTIONS -

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

All files have the security code 'TV'.

The components of the TVQIK system follow:

\*TVQIK - File manager transfer file used to compile, load, and SP all segments onto cartridge 3. It will attempt to OF all old segments before loading, Purge all previously SP'ed segments, OF all the new segments after SP'ing them, and Purge the relocatable file %TVQIK. Just :TR,\*TVQIK and go for coffee...about 15 min.

#TVQIK - Loader command file. \*TVQIK supplies this name to the loader.

&TVQIK - Main source file. Contains main program (TVQIK) and ten segments (INITL, INPUT, GLOBL, SETUP, UNTRP, MAPID, SCALE, ENLRG, RUSKN and SQNCE).

^TVQIK - COMMON and DIMENSION statements used in many of the segments. The FTN4X INCLUDE statement is used to merge this file into &TVQIK as needed during compilation.

?TVQIK - TVQIK help file. This is a file of instructions for each TVQIK question. The user may enter a question mark (?) at any time to ask for help in answering a question.

\$LIBHS - MIT Haystack Library. Specifically:

IRP - Replaces segments (RP) programatically as needed.

IOF - Removes segments (OF) programatically at the end of the program.

NARG - Retrieves the number of arguments passed to IRP and IOF.

RP - Type 6 file used by IRP. Must be hard loaded in the system (or manually SP'ed before running TVQIK).

OF - Type 6 file used by IOF. Must be hard loaded in the system (or manually SP'ed before running TVQIK).

\*VIII. PROGRAM EXECUTION INSTRUCTIONS -

TVQIK may be run from file manager by entering:

:RU,TVQIK

This will display the latest map at default temperatures.

\*\*\*\*\*

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY